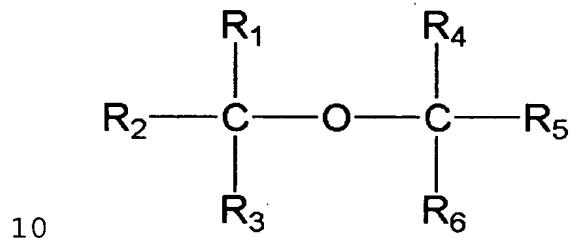
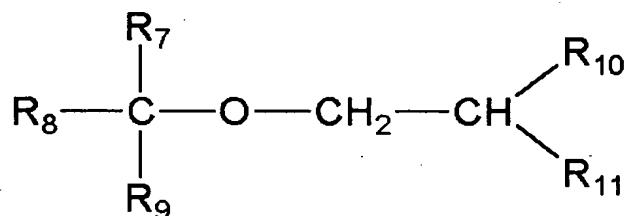


WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A non-magnetic toner comprising non-magnetic toner particles containing at least a binder resin and a colorant, and an inorganic fine powder;
- 5 said non-magnetic toner particles containing at least one compound of compounds represented by the following structural formulas; said at least one compound being in a content of from 5 ppm to 1,000 ppm:



wherein R₁ to R₆ each represent an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, and may be the same with or different from one another; and



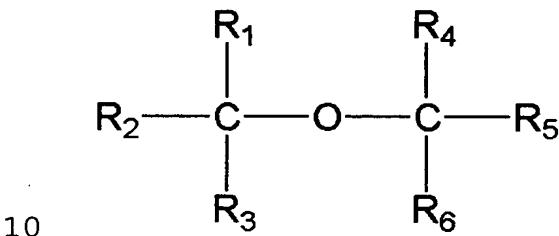
15 wherein R₇ to R₁₁ each represent an alkyl group having
1 to 6 carbon atoms, and may be the same with or
different from one another.

2. The non-magnetic toner according to claim 1,
20 wherein said at least one compound is in a content of

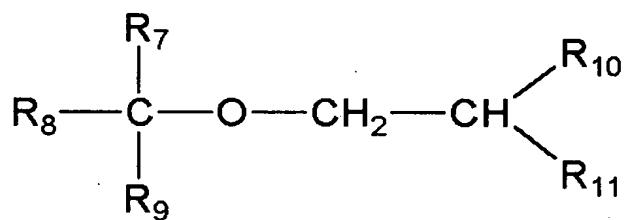
from 10 ppm to 800 ppm.

3. The non-magnetic toner according to claim 1,
wherein said at least one compound is in a content of
5 from 10 ppm to 500 ppm.

4. The non-magnetic toner according to claim 1,
wherein said compounds are compounds represented by
the following structural formulas:



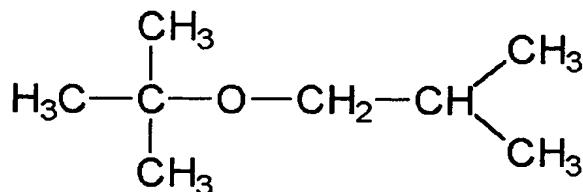
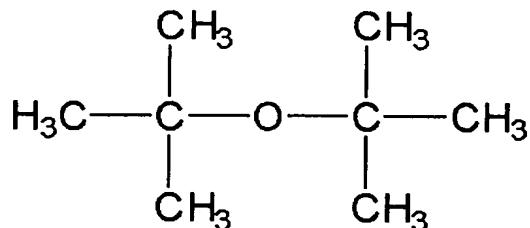
10 wherein R_1 to R_6 each represent an alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and may be the same with or different from one another; and



15 wherein R_7 to R_{11} each represent an alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and may be the same with or different from one another.

20 5. The non-magnetic toner according to claim 1,
wherein said compounds are compounds represented by

the following structural formulas:



6. The non-magnetic toner according to claim 1,
5 which has an average circularity of from 0.940 to
0.995 and a weight-average particle diameter D₄ of
from 3 μm to 10 μm .

7. The non-magnetic toner according to claim 1,
10 which has an average circularity of from 0.960 to
0.995 and a weight-average particle diameter D₄ of
from 4 μm to 8 μm .

8. The non-magnetic toner according to claim 1,
15 which has a mode circularity of 0.99 or more.

9. The non-magnetic toner according to claim 1,
which further comprises a resin having sulfur atoms.

10. The non-magnetic toner according to claim 9,
wherein the ratio of atomic % by number (E) of sulfur
atoms present at toner particle surface portions to
atomic % by number (A) of carbon atoms present at
5 toner particle surface portions, E/A, as measured by
X-ray photoelectric spectrophotometry is from 0.0003
to 0.0050.

11. The non-magnetic toner according to claim 1,
10 wherein said inorganic fine powder has an average
primary particle diameter of from 4 nm to 80 nm, and
is contained in the toner in an amount of from 0.1% by
weight to 4% by weight.

15 12. The non-magnetic toner according to claim 1,
wherein said inorganic fine powder is a powder
selected from the group consisting of fine powders of
silica, titanium oxide and alumina or a double oxide
of any of these.

20

13. The non-magnetic toner according to claim 1,
wherein said inorganic fine powder is subjected to
hydrophobic treatment with at least a silicone oil.

25 14. The non-magnetic toner according to claim 1,
wherein said inorganic fine powder is subjected to

hydrophobic treatment with at least a silane compound and a silicone oil.

15. The non-magnetic toner according to claim 1,
5 wherein said inorganic fine powder has a liberation
percentage of from 0.05% to 10.00%.

16. The non-magnetic toner according to claim 1,
wherein said inorganic fine powder has a liberation
10 percentage of from 0.10% to 5.00%.

17. The non-magnetic toner according to claim 1,
wherein said inorganic fine powder has a liberation
percentage of from 0.10% to 3.00%.

15

18. The non-magnetic toner according to claim 1,
wherein said non-magnetic toner particles are
particles produced in water.

20 19. The non-magnetic toner according to claim 1,
which shows negative chargeability.

25 20. The non-magnetic toner according to claim 1,
wherein, in the measurement of hydrophobicity of the
toner, making use of a water/methanol mixed medium,
the methanol concentration (C_s : % by volume) at

hydrophobicity drop start point and the methanol concentration (C_E : % by volume) at hydrophobicity drop end point satisfy the following relation:

$$3 \leq \{(C_E) - (C_s)\} \leq 15.$$